Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 22, 1826.

[NO. 455.

...X.]

...D PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE,
...s per annum, payable in advance.

...EMENTS inserted for 60 cents per ... first, and 30 cents for each succeed... Advertisers are requested to state ... insertions desired, or they will be con... ...ir orders, and charged accordingly. ...e Editor must be post paid.

For Sale,

...ulating terms, a good sound Harness ...E HORSE. Apply to the subscriber.
ROBERT H. TAYLOR.

...arles Weinedel,
...ATURE PAINTER.

...n Fayetteville, from the 12th of Feb ... the 12th of March; during which ...e happy to meet with the encourage... ...ghtened public.
...h Jan. 1826. -54tf

Taken up

... Cumberland coun... ...ted to the ... the 15th of January ult. a negro fel... ...ll, about 35 years of age, black, a ... as his nose and face; says he belongs ...an, of Richmond county, N. C. The ...ner is requested to come forward, prove proper ...rges and take him away.
JOHN BLACK, *Sheriff.*

...26—tf

Proposals

...ing in the town of Wilmington, (N. C.) ...paper, to be entitled

...LMINGTON HERALD,

...(for the Proprietors.)

...*Loving.* (for the Proprietors.)

...ures that whenever a new publication ...r the patronage of the public, its po... ...er should be made known. A few ...ce in this regard—the *Herald* will be ... the public and not for a party. The ...ests and tastes of the community we ... to consult, as far as they shall come ...le of propriety and morality. ...ter will by no means be excluded; on ... communications of this character are ...cted, as tending to expound the affairs ...d country, and enlighten the public ...d at least that will listen to the voice ...nating genius of letters.

...canvassing the abilities and character ...ised for public situations, that freedom ...ch is the pride and glory of the A... ...le and their press, must necessarily be ...o case will the sacredness of private ...entionally violated; and as the *Herald* ...t of individual influence, the public ...ed that this promise will be performed ...st scrupulous exactness.

...be necessary to discuss the propriety of ...publication in a prospectus. The pub... ...finally decide whether the undertа... ...r, but we trust that all will be ...r every addition to the catalogue of ...ical magazines is an evidence of our ...ard perfection in those sciences, as ...advancement of general refinement. ...ile friends will receive such informa... ...their profession, as we shall be able ...they are respectfully invited to fur... ...er with intelligence interesting to

...materials have been procured, and the ...put to press in a few weeks at farthest

TERMS.

...d will be printed on a super-royal sheet, ...llars per annum, payable in advance, or ...of the first number.

...ers in town will have their papers deliv... by a Carrier, and those at a distance ...ch conveyance as they shall direct.

...1826.

...etteville Dye House.

...SHELL returns his most sincere thanks ...Ladies & Gentlemen of Fayetteville, &c. ...d encouragement he has received since ...ed in this place. Having recently re... New York a fresh supply of Dyeing ...ited to all the various colours, he ...ply them in such a manner as to yield ...faction to those who may favour him ...patronage. His work consists, as usual, ...g & re-colouring all descriptions of piece ...s, Silk, Woollen, Cotton, &c. or Linen, ...ns of Ladies and Gentlemen's gar... ...s, &c. coloured, re-coloured, or clean... ...usual style, and handsomely spunged and ...He begs to inform the Public that he ...ed from his former residence into Hay ...e Wagon Yard. Ladies and Gentlemen ...sted to send or call at the uppermost ...e Range of buildings towards Haymount, ...y will be free from bustle or intrusion; ...all orders will be thankfully received, ...ly attended to.
...6, 1826 -53tf

...reneeville Academy.

...ustees of this Institution have the plea... ...to announce to the public that they have ...with Mr. HUGH R. HALL to take charge ...e Department, which commenced its ses... ...1st inst. Mr. Hall comes highly recom... ...ed, we believe is capable of teaching the ...ct, and English Languages, and all the ...monly taught in Academies, and that ...some time past taught, and is highly ap... ...not only as a teacher, but as a man of ...lity.

...ustees would also inform those who are ...Female education, that the Female Depart... ...ch is now under the care of Mrs. THUR... ...rthy of particular patronage. The repu... ...the Institution where she received her ...is a sufficient warrant for placing in her ...er confidence; and from the time she has ...this place we know that in discipline and ...is superior.

...althy situation of the village, the conve... ...boarding houses, the respectability of the ...and the low price of board, we hope will ...ent to induce parents and guardians to pa... ...ir institution.

JOHN CHRISTIAN Sec'y.
...eville, Montgomery county, N. C.
...b. 1st, 1826—53.4t

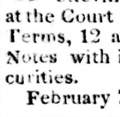
For Sale,

...00 Bushels Liverpool Ground Salt.
...0 crates of Liverpool, Earthen Ware, as... sorted
...0 Kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil.
...ery 8th, 1826. JOHN HUSKE.
55tf

The Planter's Hotel,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

IS now open (by the proprietor) for the reception of Company. Regular Boarders as well as Travellers will find at this establishment comfortable accommodations, and on moderate terms.
WM. L. McNEILL.
February 7, 1826. 53—8t

Notice.



I AM desirous of selling for Cash or accommodation paper at Bank, the very pleasant and healthy place (not one of my family, white or black, having died or been sickly for 9 years past) on which I reside, 2 miles below Fayetteville on the stage road to Wilmington; it contains 210 Acres or more, with a comfortable Dwelling House, a Brick Spring House and Store Room, over a spring in the yard; together with all other necessary Out-houses, an excellent Garden, with a Branch running through it, now very fertile, in fine order and handsomely arranged, and the Farm, I am persuaded, will bear inspection, and as such, I invite purchasers to examine for themselves. All I will say is, that though it is well situated and improved, so convenient to the best Market Town in the State, a good Brick Yard and a comfortable and healthy residence, yet desirous of moving to Tennessee, I would sell a great bargain. Also, would sell the Furniture, Stock of all kinds, among them, some of the Northern Breed of Cattle, and Oxen; a first rate Saddle Horse, a Sulkey Horse and two or three strong plantation do.—And also, about 100 Acres of Land, 1 mile south of town, an elegant healthy situation for a family residence, commanding a handsome view of Fayetteville. For Terms, apply to D. HAY, or myself,
SAM'L. P. ASHE.
Spring Hill, Jan. 19, 1826—49tf.

For Sale.

2400 BUSHELS Rum Key Salt, now afloat in Wilmington.

ALSO IN STORE,
18 barrels New England Rum
7 barrels Gin
3 half barrels of fresh Buckwheat Flour,

together with a handsome and well selected assortment of Fancy Dry Goods and Fancy Cutlery, &c. &c. For terms apply to
L. FITZHARRIS.
Fayetteville, Feb. 7, 1826.—tf

Negroes at Public Sale.

ON Wednesday of March County Court in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, will be offered for sale at the Court House, fifteen or twenty likely Negroes. Terms, 12 and 18 months credit, purchasers giving Notes with interest from date, with approved securities.
R. DONALDSON.
February 7th, 1826.—53tds

Real Estate for Sale.

BY virtue of the power and authority in us vested by the last Will and Testament of Mrs. Deborah Dubrutz, dec'd. we shall offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on [illegible] brick building, situated on the west side of Green street, occupied by O. P. Stark, Esq.; also, that valuable Tanyard lately occupied by G. Dubrutz, dec'd (containing between 2 and 3 acres of Land) with all the necessary out houses, work shop, working tools and about fifty cords of excellent bark. On a credit of 24 months. Bond with approved security, bearing interest from date, and a mortgage on the property.
JOHN CRUSOE, } *Executors.*
CHAS. B. JONES, }
Fayetteville, Feb. 8, 1826. 53—7t

100 Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber solicits the assistance of all persons who have any wish to suppress vice and improve morality, in detecting a man who, while in my employ, and for some time before while in this vicinity, passed by the name of B. A. STEINBERGH; he is about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, black hair, dark eyes and beard, spare made, and generally carries himself very erect; a foreigner by birth, but whether he is a German or French I am unable to tell as he speaks both languages well—but he has the cast and manners of the latter; he also writes an excellent English hand, and speaks it tolerably well; he is well dressed, all in blue broadcloth, with a velvet collar to his straight coat; I suppose him to be about 30 years of age, very impudent and talkative, when in company with the commonality of men; but quite the reverse when in genteel company.

This fellow stole from me some money, a small quantity of virgin gold, a piece of fine blue cloth, 3 or 4 yards, a gray mare, five or six years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, but quite thin in flesh, and very much shaved by the traces and collar, a natural trotter, and shod before; also, a saddle and bridle, the saddle about half worn, the stirrups were once plated, but now nearly rubbed off.

This villain made his escape on the night of the 18th inst. and what course he has taken I am unable to say, but suspect he will make for Charleston, South-Carolina, by way of Cheraw or Wilmington, N. C. by way of Fayetteville; from either of the places I expect he will make for New York or Philadelphia, by water.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend the said B. A. Steinberg, and secure him in jail so that I may be enabled to bring him to justice, and by that means may prevent him again from committing such an outrage upon any one who may, through humanity's sake, give him employ; or I will give ten dollars for the delivery of the mare, saddle and bridle, and pay all reasonable charges, or for such information as will enable me to get her again.
P. BARRINGER.
Concord, Cabarrus county, Jan. 23, 1826.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

The President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of the United States. vs. John Hinton & Samuel C. Brame. } Original Attachment. Levied on Lands, Houses and Lots.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendents are not inhabitants of this state: *Therefore ordered*, That publication be made in the Corolina Observer for three months, that the Defendants appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against them for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.
46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

Blanks for sale.

A useful lesson.—It is in the recollection of persons now living, that a man announced his intention of performing on the stage, the wonderful undertaking of *making a shoe in a minute*, complete in all parts. The theatre was thronged to suffocation; but who can describe the mingled rage and wonder when, instead of a broad calfskin, to be dissected in the regular way, the Coblerian Professor produced his leather in the shape of a boot, and, holding it up to their astonished eyes, addressed the audience thus; "Ladies and gentlemen, this you perceive—is a boot; but now—(said he, cutting off the top, and making two slits for the latchets)—you see it is—a shoe!" That modesty which always accompanies exalted merit, would not permit him to wait for the plaudits of his hearers; he had already secured the profits of the night, and justly considered that he had fully performed his engagements, by teaching them a very useful lesson; he wished them a good night, and immediately decamped.

Stammering.—We noticed some days ago the advertisement of Mrs. Leigh, 22 Gold-street, N. Y. who proposed to cure impediments of speech, or stammering, a most painful and unpleasant affliction; and in proof of the efficacy of her system, we have witnessed an extraordinary instance of cure. A young gentleman arrived in this city on Thursday from Fredericksburg, Va. sent by his parents to be cured of a most obstinate stammering. He called on Mrs. Leigh on Friday, and on Saturday remained five hours with her taking the usual lessons—his speech is now clear, smooth, and free from the least impediment.—He assured us that he could not read, and could scarcely speak, from guttural difficulty and spasmodic affection. He could not utter his name, to be placed on the way-bill, and was compelled to point to it on his trunk; he now reads fluently and speaks without hesitation, all after a few hours instruction. We also conversed with two ladies, who had been relieved from a similar affliction in eight or ten days practice, and whose speech was free from impediment. Such well attested cases should be publicly known for the benefit of the many ladies and gentlemen, who are deprived of the charms of conversation, or injured in business, by such painful obstructions—No time should be lost in applying to this lady, who is well informed and respectable.—*N. Y. Nat. Adv.*

Hillsborough Female Seminary.

...ced on the 12th inst. and the superintendant takes pleasure in informing Parents & Guardians at a distance, that he is at present assisted by a Gentleman and Lady of the most undoubted qualifications. He can, therefore, with confidence, recommend the school to the attention of the public, and engage that no exertion shall be spared to give to it a permanent and useful character.
WM. M. GREEN, Superintendent.
Jan. 25th, 1826.—52-4t.

Molasses, Rum, Sugars, Teas, &c.

THE subscribers have just received by the latest arrivals, which they offer for sale—

75 hhds Bright English Island retailing Molasses
20 bbls N. E. Rum 10 bbls Whiskey
20 hhds. Prime Porto Rico Sugar
18 bbls. do. do. do.
30 Bags Green Cuba COFFEE.
20 Bags St. Domingo do.
16 Boxes Imperial Tea
10 Boxes Young Hyson do.
15 bbls Loaf Sugar 10 bbls Lump do.
5 ½ Pipes Sweet Malaga Wine
15 Boxes Muscat Wine
10 Boxes Claret do.
12 Bags Pimento
15 Bags Shot, No. 1 & 7
18 Boxes Whittemore Cans
50 Boxes Window Glass, assorted
14 bbls Copperas
5 Tierces Rice
25 Casks Lime

WILKINGS & CO.
Jan'y 31.—52-4t

Deep River Mills and Stone COAL.

THE subscriber, intending to remove from this State, offers at private sale, the plantation where he resides, generally known by the name of Tyson's, containing about 95 acres; part of which is first rate land for the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. The improvements on said land are equal to the best in this section of the state; they consist of a large two story dwelling-house, an excellent kitchen, with three rooms and 3 fire places; a two story store house, ware house, smith shop, a large barn, stables, negro houses, and many useful out houses, together with a valuable Grist Mill, (new) which for materials, workmanship and performance, can bear competition with the best in the state; a Saw Mill, also new, a miller's house, two stories with 3 fire places, and a very public Ferry. This property lies on the east side of Deep River, in the counties of Chatham and Moore, on the main road from Salem to Fayetteville, and within 44 miles of the latter place. The Grist Mill is in a situation where it always has, and must continue to command, a more extensive custom than any other in this part of the state, and the annual value for many years past (exclusive of the Saw Mill and Ferry) has been from 800 to $1000.

Also, about 980 acres of land within 4 miles of the above mentioned Farm, lying principally on the north side of Deep river, Chatham county, part of what is termed the Gulf, and adjoining the lands of Mr. George Willcox. On this there is a comfortable dwelling house with 3 fire places, a store house and ware house, and other convenient buildings, orchard, &c.; on this land about 6 or 800 yards from the river is a stone coal mine, believed to be of the best quality and quantity inexhaustible. Some remarks on this mine may be seen by reference to Professor Olmstead's pamphlet on the minerals of this state. This Farm is adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, wheat, &c.; an excellent stand for a store, or the transaction of any public business.—Possession of either or both of these situations can be had at any time from this to the 1st of April. A credit of 1, 2 and 3 years will be given. Apply to
JOHN TYSON, Jr.
Tyson's, Deep river, Moore county, N. C.
January 30th, 1826.—52-6w

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES, FEB. 7.

Mr. Loyall observed, that he rose under embarrassed feelings. He was about to discharge a task which gave him pain—not from a sense of the impropriety of the measure asked, but from the nature of the task itself, and the melancholy reasons which had rendered it necessary. He rose to ask leave to bring in a bill authorizing THOMAS JEFFERSON *to dispose of his estate by lottery.* It would take no money from the Treasury, nor abridge the rights of any individual. It was in favor of a man who had devoted more than 60 years of his life to the public service—a great benefactor of mankind. The poor boon he asked, in the extremity of his fortunes, was to be allowed to do that, which he could not do without an Act of the General Assembly.—Would it be asked how he had become so involved? How, with a patrimony so large, he had become reduced in his old age to poverty? He had become so in the performance of public services. Since the dawn of manhood, he had devoted the energies of his soul and body to the service of his country, and the cause of mankind. Mr. L. proceeded, in an eloquent manner, to enumerate the causes which had impaired Mr. Jefferson's ample patrimony and to reduce him, in the extremity of his age, to the verge of Bankruptcy. Until his retirement from the Presidency in 1808, his attention to public duties had been unremitted from the commencement of the Revolutionary War. These duties had necessarily excluded attention to his private affairs, and involved him in embarrassments, which continuing to this day, and increased by his general, unavoidable, and munificent hospitality, since his retreat to private life, had at length driven him to the necessity of making this application to the Legislature of his native State. Travellers from every part of the Union, and of the civilized world, particularly since the establishment of the University, made pilgrimages to Monticello, and it was not in the noble and generous nature of Mr. Jefferson to repress their visits, or to curtail his hospitality. These expenses were incident to his name and his character; and who among us would desire that he should do so, or for the few years that he might yet linger among us, be compelled to seek some hiding place in his mountain? How was it proposed to relieve him? By allowing him a privilege which invaded the rights of no man—which took nothing from the Treasury. Mr. Loyall stated that, within the last forty years, more than seventy examples of Lotteries authorised by the State were to be found—that a counteracting policy would force us again to resort to them—and that thousands were drawn annually from Virginia to construct the roads and canals of the Northern States. He appealed to no political feelings, but desired that the application should rest on its intrinsic merits.

Mr. Morton moved that the resolution lie for a day on the table.

Mr. Loyall had no design to take the House by surprise—but the subject had been for several days under private discussion. But, if the wish of a single member, though important that it should be acted upon speedily, he would acquiesce. It was not until the last extremity of his fortunes, that his situation had been made known.

Mr. Blackburn stated that, for one, he had never heard of this proposition until yesterday. His mind was not made up—he was not prepared to meet it. But, as it was a most important question—one in which we should know no man—one that affected the whole community, he hoped the resolution would lie a few days on the table.

Mr. Watkins, of Powhatan, expressed his views in favor of laying the resolution on the table.

The question on laying the resolution on the table, was carried in the affirmative—Ayes 95, Noes 94.

It is stated in the papers, that one hundred and six speeches were delivered in one day's sitting of the parliament of Upper Canada, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. This rule does not obtain in Congress, where the great merit seems, to deliver such intolerably long speeches that few hear and still fewer read them.
Raleigh Register.

Mr. Southard.—A rumor has gone the rounds of the newspapers, that the Secretary of the Navy was to leave the Cabinet. We have seen a letter from a gentleman at Washington, upon whose information reliance may be placed, stating that the rumor is entirely without foundation, and that Mr. Southard enjoys the entire confidence of the President, and the other members of the Cabinet.—*Rich. Enq.*

The extent of party spirit in Georgia may be estimated by the fact, that it descends even to the removal of Clerks in Banks, on account of their politics. If there is any thing in the world that can have no proper relation to party divisions, it is Banking. It is hardly to be doubted that the same principle which changes the officers of banks, regulates also their discounts. Thus governed, Banks are engines of tyranny and instruments of oppression.—*Nat. Intel.*

An account of the most recent diplomatic missions from the Governor General of Bengal to Siam and Cochin-China, was published in England in December. Mr. Crawford was the Envoy; and the writer of the narrative, surgeon and naturalist of the mission. It abounds with curious particulars. As an instance of the degradation of human nature, by servility, we know of nothing stronger than what is related in the following passage of the work, touching the Siamese:—*N. Gaz.*

"Mr. Crawford had a first interview with an inferior minister. During the whole of the visit, the minister's attendants lay prostrate on the earth before him, and at a distance. When they addressed, they did not dare to cast their eyes towards him, but raising their heads a little, and touching the forehead, with both hands united in the manner by which we would express the most earnest supplication, their looks still directed to the ground, they whispered in answer in the most humiliating tone. The manner in which he was approached by the servants of his household, was even still more revolting to nature. When refreshments were ordered, they crawled forward on all fours, supported on the elbows and toes, the body being dragged on the ground. In this manner they pushed the dishes before them, from time to time, in the best manner that their constrained and beastlike attitude would admit, until they had put them in their place; when they retreated backwards in the same grovelling manner, but without turning round. * * *

"Yet this haughty chief was himself but a minister of the fifth order in importance, doomed to take his turn of beast-like grovelling, as was subsequently exhibited on visiting Chromacht, son to the king. Every man here is doomed to crawl on the earth before his superior. The nation must be considered as entirely slaves of the king, of whose lives, as well as property, he can dispose at will."

Accounts from Buenos Ayres to the 6th of November, received at Philadelphia, say, that war between that Government and Brazil is considered so nearly certain, that great preparations are making for it, by arming vessels, building gunboats, and enlisting troops, &c. It is much to be lamented that these Governments, before they are well settled, should make war one upon another. If the war actually takes place, it will be a bad omen for the peace of the Southern Continent. Cool heads in council are as valuable as stout hearts in the field; and we trust there may be found discretion in the cabinets of both parties to avert the combat.—*Nat. Int.*

Cold Weather.—The severity of the cold has been greater to the north during the present winter than has been experienced for several seasons. The thermometer has stood early in this month, from 12 to 17 degrees below zero, at Boston, Roxbury, Medford, Salem, Gloucester, &c.—In Montreal on the morning of 31st January, it was 33 degrees below zero—At Keene, N. H. it was 19 degrees below. In Portland, M, the 31st January and 1st Feb. are said to have been the coldest days experienced for many years; by the present generation. In different parts of the town, the mercury was 23 deg. below zero; and on the hill near the observatory, it was 24. The harbor was closed with ice; an obstruction of rare occurrence. At Bath, the mercury was down to 27, and at Brunswick to 29. At New Bedford it is said on the 2d inst. to have been 35 deg. below zero.

The Influenza.—There is no quarrelling now, except that which each man does with himself, as he sits sulkily over the fire, with squills, and blood root, and elixir asthmatic, and herb teas around him, and thinking himself poor and neglected, his prospects wretched, his past life a miserable one, and his present situation the very worst that can be imagined. There is no gossiping done in this stage of the complaint by male or female. No long and inflammatory letters are written by those who would set the world in an uproar; and no long and inflammatory scoldings by gentle dames who when well, delight to set a household by the ears. An occasional bark or growl, a short answer, or what is better, no answer at all, is the worst punishment that the sick inflict on the well.—*Conn. Mirror.*

Ancient Family.—There was much sound, palpable argument in the speech of a country lad, to an idler, who boasted his ancient family.—"So much the worse for you," said the peasant, "as we ploughmen say, *the older the seed the worse the crop.*"

Blue Laws.—The editor of the Salem Observer has quite a propensity for hunting up and publishing things both new and old. Among the latter, his last paper contains the particulars of a trial which took place in Connecticut, in 1660, under that section of the blue laws which prohibited kissing. The offenders were Sarah Tuttle and Jacob Murline. It appeared in evidence, that Sarah dropped her gloves, and Jacob found them. When Sarah asked for them, Jacob demanded a kiss for his pay, and as the demand did not appear to be extravagant, Sarah adjusted the matter without requiring credit. The facts were clearly proved, and the parties were fined twenty shillings each. Had the law been kept in force until this time, we have no doubt that the treasury of Connecticut would have been the richest in the universe.

☞ The Office of the Carolina Observer is removed to the South East corner of Market Square, over Mr. Lewis Brown's Store. Entrance up the stairs from Gillespie street.

FOREIGN.

NEW WAR IN THE SOUTH.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.

By the brig Navarre, arrived below, in 45 days from Rio Janeiro, we learn that the Emperor of Brazil, on the 10th of December, declared war against the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata. Great preparations were making, when the Navarre sailed, for prosecuting the war with vigor. Several transports, with troops, had sailed for Monte Video, and a strong naval force was off Buenos Ayres, blockading that port. A great number of privateers were on the Coast of Brazil, from Buenos Ayres, and had made several captures.

The Empress of the Brazils had lately presented a son and heir to his Imperial Majesty. There was great rejoicing on the occasion.

DECREE OF DECLARATION OF WAR.

The government of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, having committed acts of hostility against this Empire, without provocation, or previous formal declaration of war, rejecting thus the forms established among civilized Nations, it is required, by the dignity of the Brazilian People, and the rank which belongs to us, among Powers, that I, having heard my Council of State, should declare, as I now do, WAR, against the said Provinces and their government; directing, that by sea and lsnd all possible hostilities be waged upon them; authorizing such armaments as my subjects may please to use against that nation; declaring that all captures or prizes, of whatever nature, shall accrue entirely to the captors, without any deduction in favor of the public Treasury.

[Here follows the regulation for the publication and distribution of the decree.]

Rio Janeiro, 10th of Dec. 1825; fourth year of the Independence of the Empire.

Brazil.—The Declaration of War against Buenos Ayres, by the Emperor of Brazil, was on the 10th of December last. On the 17th the ports of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata were declared in a state of blockade, and notifications of the fact officially transmitted to foreign agents.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Feb. 13.

The packet ship *Canada*, Capt. Rogers, arrived on Saturday, from Liverpool, having sailed thence on the morning of the 4th ultimo. The papers contain no political intelligence of moment.

On the 1st of January, the stock of Cotton in the Liverpool market was ascertained to be three hundred and eleven thousand bales, or one hundred and ninety thousand bales more than at the same period last year. This declaration had caused a decline in the price of about $\frac{1}{2}d$ per pound, and a further decline was expected.

Letters from Havre of Dec. 26, state that about 5000 bales of Cotton had arrived since the 22d—no alteration in the price—sales dull.

The money market was becoming better. Of about seventy banking establishments in England which had stopped, five had already resumed payment. The late shock had extended to Ireland, where several failures had occurred. The most important is stated to be the extensive house of Henry Higginbotham, of Dublin, which had produced a great sensation in that city.

The deficiency in the revenue of the British Customs, in the last quarter of 1825, is said to be 730,000*l.*

A Treasury order, dated 8th December, permits tobacco to be warehoused five years without additional rent, and orders the duty to be charged on the weight actually delivered from the warehouse.

For the purpose of encouraging the growth of Cotton in the Isle of Malta, the importation is permitted in England free of duty.

On the first news of the death of Alexandor, the august members of the Imperial Family, the Council of the Empire, and the Ministers, assembled at the Pal- when the Grand Duke Nicholas, first, and after him all the public officers who were present, as well as all the regiments of Imperial Guards, took the oath of fidelity to the Emperor Constantine I.

New York, Feb. 13.

The arrival of the Canada and Florida packet ships brings us our regular files (with an interval of a few days from the 18th to the 24th) up to the 2d January. The chief items of intelligence are, the quiet succession of Constantine to his brother's throne, and the restored confidence in the money market of England; both events of no little moment.

The Cotton Market was depressed, the stock on hand at the end of the year being upwards of 200,000 bales more than last year; and the comparative weekly consumption having during the same periods diminished.

The London Gazette contains an order for the Court to go into mourning on Sunday the 1st, for his late Majesty the Emperor of Russia: to change mourning on Sunday the 15th; and to go out on Sunday the 22d inst.

There were buried in the city of London, according to the bills of Mortality, from the 14th Dec. 1824, to the 13th Dec. 1825, 10,825 males, and 10,201 females, in all 21,026; christened in the same period, 12,915 males, 12,719 females, in all 25,624.

Concerning the Greeks we find no news at all.

The total import of Cotton into the Kingdom of Great Britain in 1825, was 820,929 bales,—which exceeds that of 1824 by 280,355, and 251,522 more than either of the previous five years. The stock remaining on hand on the 31st December, was greater than at the close of either the previous years. Estimating the import of Cotton the same this as the past year, to which add present stock on hand in port, shows a supply for 1826 of 1,236,888 bales; and, estimating the consumption and export the same this as the past year, which was 640,330 bales; the supply for 1826 will shew an excess the present year of 596,558 bales, leaving stock in ports on the 31st December next, for the consumption and export of 1827, equal to the whole consumption and average export from the kingdom the past year.

Cotton—Upland $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{4}d$, Orleans $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 11d, Alabama $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{4}d$, Sea Island 20 to 33d, Stained do. 7 to 11d.

London, Dec. 28.

On Saturday Mr. Rufus King, the American Minister, transacted business at the Foreign Office.

New York, Feb. 15.

By the Desdemona, from Havre, we have our files to the 1st January, communicating continental news two days later than received by the last arrival from England.—Nothing, however, of any political importance had occurred, unless credit be due to the reported abdication of the Emperor Constantine, which is given in the Paris papers, although without any claim for its credibility. It is a fact, however, that all direct communication from Warsaw had been impeded, if not suspended; and that Constantine was still there on the 24th of Dec. many days after the death of Alexander was known. These circumstances probably afford the only foundation for the rumor. The St. Petersburg official journal, of the 10th Nov. states that all the constituted authorities, including the Grand Duke Nicholas himself, had taken the oath of allegiance to Constantine.

Greece.—There is nothing further from the Greeks. It appears that the Pacha of Egypt is making recruits even in Upper Egypt, to replace the troops sent on the expedition. All the men fit to bear arms, it is said, are taken, and being marched to the camp, are drilled in the European discipline, for which they show a great aptitude. The Pacha intends to keep 12,000 men constantly prepared.

Extract of a letter, dated Havre, Jan. 2*d*, 1826.

"It is reported that Constantine has abdicated in favor of his brother Nicholas. If this be true, what becomes of all the reports in allusion to him upon the death of Alexander? The story has, at all events, caused an advance of the public funds. We shall soon know the fact.

"There is nothing here in the way of trade. Havre has been fortunate the last year. The improvements making are immense: those completed are great.

"Speculations carried most of our vessels last year to Liverpool, and the consequence was, that this market was generally the best."

Charleston, Feb. 18.

Latest from France.—The French Brig Dryas, arrived at this port yesterday, left Havre on the 8th of January, but brings no newspapers.

The letters which we have seen, by this arrival, and which are up to the date of her sailing, do not contain a single item of political news.

Extract of a letter, dated Havre, Jan. 8.

"Some few choice parcels of new Uplands by the Eucharis from your port, have been sold at 28 sous; but an immediate and important decline is confidently looked for. The brig Wade's cargo would not bring more than 27 sous, and prices are expected to come down to 25 a 26 sous, as soon as several cargoes daily looked for shall arrive Buyers are, in consequence, very backward, and the holders very anxious to sell, the present prices yielding a small profit.

Private advices from ENGLAND put to rest all suggestions unfavorable to the Emperor CONSTANTINE, of Russia, in reference to the death of his late brother the Emperor ALEXANDER, and also in regard to his succession. The Emperor ALEXANDER, on his deathbed, declared him his successor. The Russian Ministers to the European Courts, and even Russian subjects residing abroad for the purposes of trade, &c. have, it appears by the latest European papers, taken, as of course, the oath of allegiance to the new Emperor.

The death of the Emperor Alexander, as well in the manner of it, as in its probable consequences, is, we observe, the theme of several of our publick journals, as it was of those of Europe at the last dates. The annexed extract of a letter to the editors of this paper, from a person whose means of information are accurate, will, we think, do away the notion that the Emperor was murdered, while his dying declaration of Constantine as his successor, renders the speculations concerning a contested succession more visionary.—*N. Y. Am.*

Extract of a letter dated London, 22d Dec.

Yesterday I dined with ——. He had been at the Foreign Office in the morning, where he learned the cause of the Emperor of Russia's death. It appears he was at Taganrock, on the sea of Asoph, with his Empress, to whom he had been recently reconciled after a long rupture, and was enjoying the festivities of the occasion, when he took a severe cold, by which he entirely lost his voice. From this attack it was supposed he had recovered, but having exposed himself somewhat, he had a relapse, which occasioned a defluxion on his chest that soon terminated his existence, having however in his "testament mortuaire" named Constantine as his successor. Thus are put to shame the fabricators of the many idle stories of assassination, which filled the papers of England and of the continent, and placing beyond question the fact, that an Emperor of Russia may, like other men, die a natural death. His life was justly considered here as one of great importance to the peace and quiet of Europe, and his death consequently gives rise to anxiety and solicitude. The Holy Alliance has lost the spirit that animated it, and we a friend and umpire in cases of difficulty.

If France is wise, she will avail herself of this event, to assert her ancient claim to rank as the first power in Europe; and if that assertion be accompanied with some favour to more liberal principles and policy, the recognition of the new American States may be a consequence: it is one which I have no doubt has long been desired on her part, but which from her connexion with Spain, and fear of Russia, has up to this moment been looked upon as an event rather commercially to be wished for, than politically likely to take place.

Constantine I.—A French writer of an account of the triumphant entry of the Allied Army into Paris, in 1814, gives the following description of the Archduke Constantine, now Emperor of Russia. "He is tall, stout, well made, with a fair complexion; his profile is scarcely human, his nose that of a monkey; he is near-sighted, contracting his eyes when looking attentively, which are covered with uncommonly large light eye-brows; his voice is hoarse and husky, he has a rough, soldier-like manner, is sarcastic yet affable and witty.

FROM HAVANA.

The following letter from the Baltimore American, containing the last information from Havana, will show that they apprehend and are not badly provided with means to repel an attack from the patriots.

"We are quiet here at present and expect to remain so for some time, unless visited by some of our neighbors. The troops lately arrived from Europe, and those yet expected, with the great number of loyalists this place contains, make it probable that no attempt, at present, to overthrow the government, would be attended with success. I say the great number of loyalists here, as all those, or at least a great number of those who have been expelled from Colombia and Mexico, flocked to this place.

We have in port six frigates, and in Havana and the immediate neighborhood, about 6000 European troops. It is supposed there are about 2500 to 3000 European troops more in the other parts of the Island. There are also about 1200 colored troops, but these are not kept in active service.—What would be the consequence of an invasion, no one can foretell. Some think they would be repulsed, unless very strong indeed; while others believe that a great number of the Creoles, and all the vagabonds, (of which we have a great number,) would flock to the standard of any invader, and render their success certain. We are here quite in the dark, and know no more of what is going on at the opposite part of the Island, than we do of the interior of Africa. We look for news from the United States. I do not send you any newspapers, they would be as useless as blank paper. The two daily papers printed here are filled with trash of no use to an intelligent reader here, and, if possible, less to a citizen of the United States. In the mean time, the trade of this place is daily decreasing, it not being now one half of what it was three years ago. The enormous traffic carried on here with Mexico is totally annihilated."

In England it has been found that none but blood horses can perform at the rate now required for the despatch of business; and in our own country experience is demonstrating the same fact. On the route between this city and Phiadelphia during the past season, when the rate of travelling was accelerated beyond any former precedent, several of the common Pennsylvania bred horses died upon an exertion which blood horses would have rendered without danger.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Postmasters.—Among other duties enjoined on the various postmasters by the postmaster general, is that of giving information to the publishers of newspapers *when* their *patrons* cease to take from the post office the papers directed to them, and *why* they have ceased to do so. We have several instances fresh in our recollection in which this duty has been neglected by postmasters; but that they have no cause of complaint when they find a representation of their neglect has been made known at head quarters, we publish below the article of the "Instructions of the postmaster general, to the postmasters in the United States," on this subject:

"12. It frequently happens that newspapers are sent by mail, addressed to persons who do not take them out of the office. In every instance of this kind, the post master should give *immediate* notice of it to the director of the paper; adding the reason, if known, why they are not taken, that is, whether the person is dead, has removed to some other place, or merely refused."

Famine—There has been no rain in Ceara, (North Coast of Brazil,) for three years: in consequence of which the inhabitants were reduced to the necessity of depending entirely upon their live stock for subsistence.

Military Eloquence.—Some time ago a paragraph made the round of the Scottish press, stating that the officers of the —— shire yeomanry cavalry presented their Colonel with an elegant silver cup, which was delivered by one of their number, who made an *eloquent* speech on the occasion, to which the Colonel made an *appropriate* reply. The speech and reply were *literally* as follows: *Presenter*—"Cornel, Cornel, Cornel, there's the mug." *Presentee*—"Aye, John, is this the mug?"

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday, February 15.

The engrossed bill "for the survey of a route for a Canal between the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico," was read a third time, PASSED, and sent to the House for concurrence.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and remained with closed doors until near four o'clock, and then adjourned.

Thursday, February 16.

Mr. Knight laid on the table a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, instructing their Senators, and requesting their Representatives in Congress, to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law appropriating to that State her proportion of the public lands of the United States, for the establishment of an "Education Fund" in said State.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Hayne, went into the consideration of Executive business, and remained with closed doors till between 3 and 4 o'clock, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, February 14.

Mr. Storrs, of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, That it is expedient that the Constitution of the United States be so amended that the Senators from the several States shall not be appointed by the Legislatures of the States, but shall be chosen by the electors in each State, having the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

Mr. Storrs said, that he submitted this resolution merely for consideration at present. If the House, when they should take up the various propositions offered at this session of Congress to amend the Constitution, should come to the conclusion that some of them should be adopted, he might, at a future day, call their attention to that which he now offered. His opinion of its expediency must depend on the opinion which the House should express on the other amendments now before them, and which may very soon be acted on. He should now only move to lay the resolution on the table.

The resolution was accordingly ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

Mr. McDuffie gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, call up the consideration of the resolutions he had submitted, at an early period of the present session, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, in that part of it which relates to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States.

Wednesday, February 15.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communications:

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting his report upon the subject of enlarging the time within which merchandise may be exported, with the benefit of drawback, from one to two years; prepared in obedience to the resolution of the House adopted on the 2d of March, 1825: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A communication from the Department of War, transmitting an abstract of the general annual returns of the Militia of the United States, and of their arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, prepared from the latest returns from the States and Territories of the United States.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for the purchase of Books, and defraying certain expenses for the use of the Library of Congress," was read a third time, PASSED, and sent to the Senate.

The House, on motion of Mr. McDuffie, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. McLane, of Delaware in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the following resolutions, moved by Mr. McDuffie, on the 9th of December last, viz:

"*Resolved*, That, for the purpose of electing the President and Vice President of the United States, the Constitution ought to be so amended, that a uniform system of voting by districts shall be established in all the States; and that the Constitution ought to be further amended, in such manner as will prevent the election of the aforesaid officers from devolving upon the respective Houses of Congress.

"*Resolved*, That a select committee be appointed, with instructions to prepare and report a joint resolution, embracing the aforesaid objects."

The resolution having been read—

Mr. McDuffie took the floor, and addressed the Chair, at large, in favor of his proposition. His speech will be reported fully hereafter, and for the present, the general course of his argument only is stated. After a few preliminary observations, he adverted to the circumstances under which the Constitution had been framed, and passed a deserved eulogium on the wisdom, the patriotism, and talents, of the Convention who framed it. He then remarked on the happy results which had followed; but thought that experience had shown, that the Convention had failed in that part of the Constitution, which relates to the Executive Department. On this subject, he contended, the provisions of the Constitution were neither uniform nor permanent—each State being allowed to choose electors in such manner as it thinks most expedient, and being at liberty to change the mode of choice as often as it likes. He illustrated the injustice and inequality which resulted from some States voting by districts, and others by general ticket. He insisted on the necessity of the rule's being made uniform all over the Union. He inveighed against the pernicious effects inseparable from an election by a general ticket, as going to annihilate the voice of the minority, to throw all the power of the States into the hands of a few intriguers; and as operating, in some cases, to defeat the wishes of the nation, by causing a minority of election of a President. He [illegible] that the Legislatures of the [illegible] from the beginning, been guilty [illegible] tion in appointing electors of [illegible] and insisted that they ought to [illegible] sentinels, watching against [illegible] by the General Government, [illegible] terfere in the election at all. [illegible] the argument derived in favor [illegible] ral ticket system from State [illegible] he said were, by a delusion, [illegible] be maintained, by the great [illegible] tem, to the actual sacrifice of [illegible] the *People* of the States. [illegible] the idea of the district system [illegible] consolidation, insisting that [illegible] the election still farther from [illegible] of the General Government, [illegible] ly opposite tendency.

Mr. McD. was proceeding [illegible] ment, when Mr. Saunders moved [illegible] committee rise. The motion [illegible] and the committee rose, and [illegible] tained leave to sit again, the [illegible] journed.

Thursday, February [illegible]

A resolution offered by Mr. [illegible] calling on the President for [illegible] tion relative to the port of [illegible] tended to exhibit the propriety [illegible] Breakwater, or artificial harbour [illegible] of the Delaware, was agreed to.

Mr. Garnsey, of New York, [illegible] following:

Resolved, That the Constitution of [illegible] States ought to be so amended, that [illegible] the several States, authorized to vote [illegible] of the most numerous branch of their [illegible] each State, shall vote directly for the [illegible] Vice President of the United States, [illegible] rality of votes shall determine the election.

The resolution was referred to a [illegible] tee of the Whole, and ordered to be printed.

The House, on motion of Mr. [illegible] again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Lane, of Delaware, in the Chair, on the resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Constitution of the United States relative to the election of President and Vice President.

Mr. McDuffie resumed his support of the resolution. In the course of his remarks, he contended against the idea that the State Legislatures will oppose any amendment to the progress or abuse of Executive power, so long as, under the power of the State to prescribe the mode of choosing Electors, they have a controlling influence in the election of the Executive. In supporting the proposition which has been offered, to return the choice of President to the People, where the Electors [illegible] choice, Mr. McD. went into a discussion of the value of [illegible] the distinguishing feature of our [illegible] and insisted that it should [illegible] tion to power conferred, as the [illegible] check to the exercise of that [illegible] dwelt upon the amount of power [illegible] by the President of the United States, which he contended was fully equal to that of the King of England. He approved of [illegible] ing him with great power, but [illegible] security against its abuse, by giving [illegible] tion to the People. Executive [illegible] old Republics, was guarded either by democracy, or by balancing it by [illegible] power in the State. He contended [illegible] the insufficiency of both these [illegible] practical impossibility in this country [illegible] combated the objection against the election of President into the hands of the People, founded on the idea of the deficient in intelligence, and in [illegible] which part of the subject, he observed, the vast effects of the Art of Printing [illegible] difference it produced in the [illegible] Republic's existing and continuing scale. He scouted the idea of [illegible] from turbulence or confusion, and from the nature of the case, that this Nation could not be insensible, by any question on the [illegible] election. He insisted on the capacity of the People to choose the best and wisest, and thought there was greater danger from their coldness and indifference, than any political ferment. Hence [illegible] favor of the amendment, as tending their attention more powerfully to the subject of political affairs. A President, the People, he argued, would be [illegible] gratitude, and could not be a tyrant bound in duty to those who obtained power against preference, were under a strong [illegible] of the opposite kind.

Mr. McD. closed his remarks in consideration of the effects of Executive patronage, its extent, and the urgent necessity of its being brought to bear upon the deliberations of Congress, particularly where States are represented by but few members, as in a single member. He adverted to the [illegible] in which the devil tempted our Saviour, and insisted that the politicians of the country were even more accessible, through the ambition and love of ease and [illegible] those in other governments. He concluded his observations about half past [illegible] when

Mr. Storrs, of New York, rose [illegible] the chair; but, on the suggestion of gentlemen, moved that the committee rise. Mr.

Before the Committee rose, Mr. [illegible] modified his resolution, so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That, for the purpose of electing the President and Vice President of the United States, the Constitution ought to be amended in such manner as will prevent the election of the officers from devolving on Congress.

Resolved, That a uniform system of voting by districts ought to be established in all the States; that the number of Districts in each State to equal the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State may be entitled in Congress, and that each District having one vote.

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, with instructions to prepare and report a joint resolution, embracing the aforesaid objects.

The Committee having then obtained leave to sit again—

The House adjourned.

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...Editor of the National Journal.]

...LTIVATION OF THE VINE.

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...ments for your liberal and polite ...
...the use of your press, in dissemi...
...knowledge of the cultivation of ...
...wine, and the method of making ...
...e United States.

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...e force of facts. The practica...
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...w successfully cultivated. Amer...
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...ings; and, before long, will win ...
... European tables, and become an ...
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...but chiefly those whose pursuits ...
...it most in their power, to lend ...
...to hasten a result so desirable.

...to send cuttings of the vine to near...
...t states of the Union, it becomes ...
...me a duty in me to contribute my ...
...to disseminate, in an equal degree, ...
...knowledge of its cultivation my ...
...intercourse with foreigners who ...
...vineyard near Georgetown, con...
...with my fellow-citizens, who have ...
...unities of acquiring information ...
...bject abroad, and a practical ex...
...of many years, have enabled me ...
... No time appears more propi...
...this purpose than the present mo...
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JOHN ADLUM.

...of the Government.—The Com...
...Ways and Means in the House of ...
...atives of the United States, have ...
...port, occupying thirty-one print...
... pages; the report does not vary, ...
...h, the state of the finances as re...
...the Secretary of the Treasury, ...
...ort we published a few weeks a...
...Committee, however, do not con...
...recommendation of the Secretary ...
...easury to contract a loan for the ...
...on of that portion of the public ...
...becomes due in 1829 and 1830.

...circumstances, say the Committee, in ...
...Government is under no obligation to pay ...
...debt, at any precise time, but is at liberty, ...
...is bound in duty, to discharge it with the ...
...vantage to the state of the finances, with...
...ing unnecessary inconvenience to the ...
...giving due weight to the considerations ...
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...ized to recommend a loan or exchange. ...
...mend, on the contrary, that the finances ...
...s, should be judiciously cherished; the ...
...enditures regulated by a wise and liberal ...
...d the surplus means gradually applied, ...
...ing quarter of the year, to which they ...
...riate.

...mittee deem it unnecessary to recom...
...particular mode of carrying this scheme ...
...r, preferring to leave it to be regulated ...
...rehensee and capacity of the Treasury."

...be accomplished, in relation to all the ...
...ck, except the $16,000,000 of 1813, by ...
...ments, from time to time, of each certifi...
...upon the principle of distribution among ...
...land offices; but, as the terms of that loan ...
...the stock, owned by any one individual, ...
...period, to be paid, it would perhaps be ...
...e sake of uniformity, to adopt some mode ...
...alike to all the debt. In this way the ...
...ole stock could be paid at the end of any ...
...quarter, might be designated by lottery, ...
...n at the Treasury, on the last day of a ...
...quarter, and notice given accordingly, for ...
...ole, of such intended payment, on the day ...
...be named."

Washington, February 16.

House of Representatives has at ...ot clear of the appropriation bills, ...ed upon a new and grave subject—...osition of Mr. McDUFFIE, that it ...ient to amend the Constitution of ...ed States, so as to establish an uni...ce of voting, by districts, in the e... of President and Vice President of ...ed States; and also so as to pre... election of President from devol...ving, in any event, on the House of Representatives. This subject may be expected to be thoroughly and widely debated.

A report was yesterday received, in the House of Representatives, from the Secretary of the Treasury, on a subject of great interest to the commercial world, viz: on the expediency of extending the time within which goods may be re-exported, with benefit of drawback, from one to two years. The report is very long, and, as far as we read, displays ability and sound judgment. The Secretary is of opinion that the measure sugested would be decidedly beneficial to commerce, without being prejudicial to the revenue. This is the sum of the report, on the general principle.

Debates in Congress.—In the *Village Record*, published at Westchester, Penn. we find the following glance at the manner and method of three of the orators who spoke on the judiciary bill:

"Among other speakers, Mr. Williams of N. C. addressed the house in favor of the bill, in a style perspicuous, and of more logical precision than any yet delivered. You will immediately recognize the able chairman of the committee of claims; worth, as was observed the other day, his weight in gold, for his vigilance and faithfulness in the arduous duties of chairman of that committee. His manner of speaking is plain, but pleasing. The reputation he possesses is well deserved. On Friday last, Mr. Powell, a new member from Virginia, delivered his maiden speech against the bill. His method was clear—his manner earnest and impressive—and his matter the result of research and thought. The impression left upon the house was very favorable to the speaker. He was followed by judge Clark, of Kentucky, one of the judiciary committee, in favor of the bill. There was less of study and arrangement in his address, as he spoke without a single note. Indeed he seemed to be called forth into the debate by repeated observations and allusions to Kentucky.—But his remarks were characterized by much force. His conceptions were strong, and his manner manly and spirited. He spoke an hour, and you would have listened to him with pleasure and instruction. Formerly judge Clarke had been in Congress.—This is his first session for many years; he is from the district formerly represented by Mr. Clay."

The custom in the Senate of passing upon Executive Appointments and Treaties, with closed doors, is frequently attended by serious loss to the public. Though the Journals of the body may preserve the measures which are agitated or adopted, the arguments which accompany these measures are irretrievably lost. Speeches are frequently made, which would do honor to any deliberative assembly in the world. Among these precious morceaus, is a Speech lately made by Mr. John Randolph (on the Panama Mission?) We have concurring accounts from various quarters, of the character of the Speech: viz. That it was one of the most eloquent and luminous Addresses that was ever delivered in either House of Congress.—*Rich. Enq.*

Mr. Tazewell reached this city on Tuesday night, and left yesterday morning in the Steam boat for Norfolk; hurried home by the serious indisposition of one of the members of his family. It is said that the Panama Mission has not yet been disposed of—nor is it likely to be immediately acted upon. It would seem that the Senate are in no haste to decide on this, one of the most important questions before them—but that they intend to weigh it well, and decide it (as the phrase is) *understandingly*. *Ib.*

Among the visiters at present to the Seat of Government is that venerable and distinguished Republican and Patriot, Albert Gallatin.

General Atkinson, of the Army of the United States, arrived in this City on Tuesday last, from the command on the Western frontier, which he has held for several years past.

John Cleves Symmes has arrived in this City, and proposes, within a few days, to deliver a lecture in explanation and support of his theory of the Earth. Due notice of time and place will of course be given.

Nat. Int.

Georgia Wedding.—It appears from the Darien paper, that a Mr. John Odena lately invited his friends to his wedding and a ball, which he gave in honor of the event. The company assembled, the magistrate and fiddlers were present, as well as the bride and bridegroom. The bride being solicited to receive the ring, she peremptorily refused, observing that she had changed her mind. The company thinking the bride had only been seized with a momentary whim, ordered the musicians to strike up "haste to the wedding," when she and John Odena immediately began dancing, and all the company joined in.—The bride after the dance still continued to refuse her hand to John Odena, and the lady hostess of the house, fearful perhaps that some unpleasant disputes might arise, entered the room with a club, and drove the whole company into the street.

Longevity.—On the subject of longevity, the editor of the New Hampshire Historical Collections says:—"In the course of my reading for several years, I have noted the names, residence, and age of old persons who have died in the United States. My list as to the *number* is incomplete, and for want of information will always remain so. It includes only those who were ninety years of age, and upwards; the whole number is 2080, one of whom lived to the advanced age of 150 years. Of this number 1023 were men, and 1057 women. The smallest number died in the months of May, June, and August; but the greatest number in January, February, and March; in January, nearly four times as many died as in June.

Affectation is a greater enemy to the face than the small pox.—*St. Evremond.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 22, 1826.

Propositions to establish Newspapers in this State follow each other in quick succession. There are now candidates for the public favor in each of the towns of Newbern, Wilmington, Salisbury, and Washington, in each of which a paper is already printed, and no one of which will probably support two papers well. It was also lately proposed to print a paper at Wilkesboro'. During the past and present years there have been established, the Fayetteville Sentinel, the N. C. Telegraph, the Murfreesboro' Intelligencer, and the Carolina Patriot, (at Greensboro'.)

The Foreign News on the preceding page will be found to possess considerable interest, as well to the politician as to the merchant and planter. The most important item of intelligence, the Declaration of War by the Emperor of Brazil against the Republic of Buenos Ayres, is calculated, we apprehend, considerably to embarrass the commerce of this country, to raise the price of our bread stuffs, and to foster the piratical spirit which has preyed upon the property and lives of thousands of victims for the last ten years. We hope that in these we have enumerated all the material effects which this war can have on our prosperity. To the belligerants themselves it may have much more important and pernicious consequences. It certainly does not argue much for their stability so soon to have engaged in hostilities with one another. We did hope for better thing from them, and heartily wish them a speedy and safe deliverance.

We are sorry to have no cheering word for the cotton planter. It will be seen that the stock in England on the 1st of January ult. was large beyond precedent, and of course that a fall had taken place in the price.

Intolerance.—Since the passage of the Jew bill in Maryland, it has been discovered that the Constitution of this State is more in want of amendment than that of Maryland, one of its provisions going so far as to exclude Atheists, Jews, and Catholics, from a participation in the common rights of citizens. The following is the section referred to:

"That no person who shall deny the being of God, or the truth of the Protestant Religion, or the divine authority of either the Old or New Testaments, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom and safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office, or place of trust or profit, in the civil department, within this state.

Now, though the above is certainly the law of the land, we have never heard of an instance in which it was enforced to the disqualification of any man for any office. It has been heretofore, we believe, a dead letter in our constitution, at least of late years; and Atheist, Jew, and Catholic have held offices, some of them important and honorable. It is, however, a feature in our constitution not sanctioned by the spirit of the age, and which we should like to see amended. But in this State we have not the same opportunity of wiping out the stain that Maryland has lately availed herself of. Our Eastern brethren will never, we fear, permit us to have a Convention, by which only an amendment of this and other offensive and unjust provisions can be made. We have ceased even to hope that a sense of right will ever induce the powerful minority in this State to yield the sceptre to the now powerless majority.

We invite attention to the first of a series of essays on the Cultivation of the Vine, by John Adlum, of Georgetown, D. C., who has probably been more successful with his vineyard than any other individual in this country.

The Georgetown (S. C.) Gazette of the 10th instant, says that Peach trees are in bloom, and Corn is well up in some gardens, in that place.

Rumors—Among the *on dits* at Washington, is one that if the judiciary bill should pass, Mr. McLean will be appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and that Mr. John W. Taylor will receive the situation of Postmaster General. It is also said that the President's nomination of Ministers to the Congress at Panama has been laid on the table by a majority of one vote.

Ferintosh Whiskey.—The word Ferintosh signifies Thane's land, it having been part of the Thanedom of Cawdor (Macbeth's), or Caldor. The barony of Ferintosh belonged to the Forbes's of Culloden, and contained about 1800 arable acres. All barley produced on this estate was privileged to be converted into whiskey, duty free; the natural consequence of which was, that more whiskey was distilled in Ferintosh than in all the rest of Scotland. In 1784, Government made a sort of compulsory purchase of this privilege from the Culloden family, after they had enjoyed it a complete century. The sum paid was 21,500*l.*

Woman.—The female sex is greatly superior to the male, in mildness, patience, benevolence, affection, and attachment.—While the crimes of women, like prodigies, excite our wonder, their virtues occupy every corner of society, and constitute in its rude or its civilized state, the solace, the cement, and the ornament of life.

There are said to be now in New South Wales, upwards of 12,000 male convicts, while the females do not amount to more than as many hundreds.

Lotteries.—In a debate in the Legislature of Rhode Island, a member in favour of lotteries, said they were authorized by scripture, and that the prophet Jonah was concerned in drawing one.

He who maliciously takes advantage of the unguarded moments of friendship is no farther from knavery than the last moment of evening from the first of night.—*Lavater.*

OBITUARY.

Died, in this town, on Wednesday the 15th inst. in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. Margaret Holmes, wife of Lucian Holmes, Esq. of Sampson. During her illness, Mrs. Holmes manifested perfect resignation, and christian fortitude. Her loss will be deeply felt and long remembered.—*Communicated.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Frances Sophia, Snow, Barbadoes.
Brig Corsair, Durrell, Porto Rico.
Schooner Fair Play, Fontaine, Charleston.
Schooner Vesta, Cook, Trinadad.
Schooner Rebecca Hayer, Morse, Charleston.
Brig Governor Lincoln, Dean, Boston.

CLEARED,

Brig Albert, Snow, St. Lucia.
Brig Forest, Peters, Porto Rico.
Brig Invincible, Pratt, Barbadoes.
Brig Orion, Colburn, St. Vincents.
Brig Enterprize, Keily, New-York.
Brig Rover, Amiss, Hayti.
Brig George, Jones, Martinique.
Brig Nestor, Colliers, St. Thomas.
Brig Turner, Rice, Matanzas.
French Brig L'Ange, Herpen, Martinique.
Dutch Brig Anna Elizabeth, Bruno, Curacoa.
Schooner Enterprise, Harmon, Jacquemel.
Schooner Jane, Wilcox, St. Thomas.
Schooner Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston.
Sloop Express, Myers, Philadelphia.
Schooner Nymph, Spedden, Baltimore.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Qua'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.	4	5
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7 50	8
Brandy, Cognac,	-	gallon.	1 25	1 50
Apple, in dem'd	-	do		60
Peach,	-	do.	50	60
Bacon, - -	-	lb.		7½
Beeswax -	-	do.	30	32
Butter, -	-	do	12½	15
Bagging	-	yard,	21	25
Cotton, Prime Green,	-	lb.	20	21
2d qual.	-	do	15	18
Candles, Mould,	-	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton,	-	do	10	10½
Corn, -	-	bushel	95	100
Copperas -	-	lb.	4½	5
Flax -	-	do	15	16
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		75
Flour Sup. scarce	-	barrel.	6	
Fine, do.	-	do	5½	
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4 00	4½
Mullet	-	do	6 00	
Feathers -	-	lb.	35	
Gin, Holland, -	-	gallon,	90	1 25
Country, -	-	do	43	45
Ginger -	-	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	-	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	-	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.		
West India,	-	do		
Iron, - -	-	100 lb.	5½	6
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	-	do	3 50	
Lime, - -	-	cask,	2 25	2 50
Lard -	-	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.	10	11
Logwood -	-	100 lb.	2 50	3
Molasses, -	-	gallon,	35	35
Nutmegs -	-	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, cut, Assorted	-	do	7	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	-	do	60	65
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats, -	-	bush	50	60
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	-	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork -	-	barrel.	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	-	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	-	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper, -	-	lb.	21	22
Pimento, -	-	do	30	
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	7 50	8
Others,	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	-	do		
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,	1 00	1 25
Wind. Island.	-	do		
New-England,	-	do		50
Rice, - -	-	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins -	-	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags -	-	lb.	2	6
Shot, -	-	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	9	10
Common,	-	do	10	11
Loaf, -	-	lb.	22	25
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.	70	75
Turks Island,	-	do	70	75
St. Ubes, &c.	-	do		
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.	25	30
Glauber	-	do	6½	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-Petre -	-	do	12	15
Tallow, -	-	do	10	11
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson, -	-	do	1 20	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb.	5	6
Manufactured,	-	do	5 00	20
Tin, ⅓ x	-	box	16 00	18 00
Verdigrs, -	-	lb.	65	
Wheat, -	-	bush.	1	1 25
Whiskey, -	-	gallon,	40	42½
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	80	

MANSION HOTEL

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted to comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. The situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will materially the interest of Country Merchants and Planters who call. It is constantly supplied, by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful, steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

I Would take BOARDERS.

H. POTTER.

Fayetteville, 22d Feb. 1826.—55-2w

Clover Seed.

ONE Cask clean Clover Seed, just received and for sale by

WILLIAMS & FENNEL.

Fayetteville, Feb. 22—55-3t

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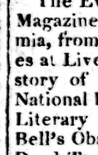
22 BARRELS MACKEREL, for sale by

McNEILL & KIRKLAND.

Feb. 22—1t.

For Liverpool.



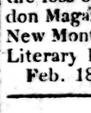
THE Brig Helicon, Barnard, Master, having half her cargo engaged, and greater part of it on board, will be dispatched for Liverpool without delay. For Freight of the balance of her cargo, apply at Wilmington to

PATRICK USHER.

Feb. 20th, 1826. 55—3t

Valuable Real Estate,

AT AUCTION.



WILL be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 24th inst. in front of the Town House in Fayetteville, for negotiable paper at 3, 6, and 9 months, the lot and improvements, corner of Russel and Cool Spring-streets, (the late residence of the subscriber.) The lot has on it, a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, large stable, good garden spot, well of good water in the yard, and every other convenience necessary to render it a pleasant place of residence for a family.

And on Wednesday of March County Court next will be sold at the Court House in Fayetteville,

A Valuable Tract of Land,

on the east side of Cape Fear River, 2 miles from Clarendon Bridge, on the Wilmington Stage Road containing 122½ acres, well adapted to the culture of most every article of produce raised in this section of the country; about 30 acres are cleared, and has been successfully cultivated in cotton, corn, &c. the last year; the other improvements are a new frame dwelling house, kitchen, &c. with all the other out houses usually found on a comfortable and well fixed farm and country residence.

DAVID SMITH.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1826.

No. 2, FOR FEB. OF THE

MUSEUM

Of Foreign Literature & Science,

Is just published by

E. LITTELL, PHILADELPHIA.

The subscription is $6 a year, payable in advance. It will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail, upon a payment of five dollars, on account, being received by the publisher.

Contents of this Number.

The Eventful Life of a Soldier, from the London Magazine. Memoirs of Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, from the Monthly Review. Canning's Speeches at Liverpool, from the same. The Antonias—a story of the South, from Blackwood's Magazine. National Pride, from the London Magazine. Watts's Literary Souvenir, from the Monthly Magazine. Bell's Observations on Italy, from the same. The Dead Trumpeter, from Friendship's Offering. How sweet to sleep where all is peace, from the same. To an Infant, from the same. Russian Literature. Reminiscences of Michael Kelly, from the New Monthly and European Magazines. Milton, from the Edinburgh Review. Anecdotes of Bishop Corbet, from the Retrospective Review. Narrative of the loss of the Kent East Indiaman, from the London Magazine. The Hunting Alderman, from the New Monthly Magazine. Miscellaneous Selections, Literary Intelligence. New British Publications.

Feb. 1826.

Caution.

MY Store was boken open on the 16th of November last, from whence was taken two Pocket Books, which contained several valuable Papers, among which were two Notes and two Due Bills on Erasmus Love, to wit: One note of two hundred and sixty-six dollars, executed to Duncan and John McKenzie, and due the 1st day of January 1821. The other note was made to myself, and given one day after date some time in the latter part of the Spring or early in the Summer of 1821, for twenty-five dollars. One other note or due bill executed to F. T. Leak, for seven dollars. One other note or due bill given to James Cole, for eighty-seven and a half cents, in the Spring of 1821.

I forwarn all persons from trading for either of those notes, or the maker of them from paying them to any other person than myself, I also forwarn the public from trading for a note I gave Erasmus Love for five hundred and six dollars, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1821—on which, however, by promise, there ought to be a credit of two hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-five cents, for a book account; which note I am determined not to pay, as my notes against him were intended as a set off, and since the Robbery of my Store he wishes to avail himself of the advantage of my situation.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL.

Richmond C. H., N. C. Feb. 18, 1826—55-4t

BLANK BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

Just printed, and for sale at this Office, and at the Post Office.

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office,

And at the Post Office.

POETRY.

FAIREST—SWEETEST—DEAREST.

"Say by what name can I impart
The sense, dear girl, of what thou art?
Nay, though to frown thou darest,
I'll say thou art of girls the pride;
And though that modest lip may chide,
I'll call thee Mary, I'll call thee *fairest.*

"Fairest—no—that word can but express
The soft and winning loveliness,
The light in which the sight thou meetest!
But not thy heart, thy temper, too,
Be good, so sweet—Ha that will do!
I'll call thee Mary, I'll call thee *sweetest.*

"But fairest, sweetest, vain would be
To speak the love I have for thee;
Why smilest thou as thou hearest;
"Because," she cried, "one little name,
Is all I wish from thee to claim—
"That precious name is—*dearest.*

Fire Department.

THE Commissioners of Fayetteville, at their meeting on Thursday the 2d inst. made the following appointments, in conformity to a Report made by a late Town Meeting recommending the organization of a Fire Department, viz:

JOHN HUSKE, Esq. Chief Fire Warden.

JOHN MATTHEWS,
DUNCAN MAC RAE,
ESEK ARNOLD,
JOHN W. WRIGHT,
HUGH CAMPBELL,
JOHN H. HALL,
JESSE HILDRETH,
JOHN LIPPITT,
JAMES H. COOPER,
JOHN MAC RAE,
CHARLES T. HAIGH,
GEORGE MCNEILL,

} Assistant Fire Wardens.

} Committee to raise Fire Companies, &c.

Feb. 4, 1826—53-3t

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and all apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40.tf

Valuable Real Estate,

FOR SALE.

IF not previously disposed of at Private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Tuesday in June next, to wit:

Valuable Houses and Lots,

on the South East corner of the Court House square, in the town of Fayetteville, now in the occupancy of David D. Salmon, Esq. Also,

A Lot of Ten Acres of LAND,

said town, on Rowan and Hillsborough streets, joining John Armstrong and others. Terms, liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, apply to David D. Salmon, on the premises, or John Armstrong, Esq. or to the Subscribers, residing in Sampson county.

ARCHD. MONK.
HARDY ROYAL.

January 11, 1826. 50–tf

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

15 HHDS. N. Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar,
10 Bbls. Loaf and Lump ditto,
40 Bags Coffee,
Imperial and Hyson Tea,
10 Qr. casks Teneriffe and Malaga Wines,
20 Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
20 Tons Swedes Iron—50 kegs Cut Nails,
Shot, assorted sizes—bar Lead,
Tin Plate—Cotton Cards—Wagon Boxes,
Dupont's FFF Powder,
20 Doz. patent Scythe Blades and Chaff Knives,
100 Pieces Cotton Bagging,
10 Gross Wine Bottles,
Indigo, Madder, Salpetre and Glauber Salts,
2000 Bushels Liverpool Salt; for sale by

CHARLES T. HAIGH.

January 10th, 1826.—49-4t.

Wholesale and Retail

Drug and Medicine Store,

At the sign of the Mortar, Hay-street, Fayetteville, North-Carolina.

THE subscriber is now receiving an additional supply of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

also, a general assortment of

PAINTS, OIL, AND DYE-STUFFS,

Paint Brushes, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c.

which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash, or approved credit. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Prescribed Medicines carefully and neatly put up.—A few bottles of Swaim's celebrated Panacea, *genuine.*

R. T. GOODWIN.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825. 44tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

Justin L. Edwards, vs. Calvin Gillett. } Original Attachment. Levied on one Jersey Wagon, two sets of Harness & Bridles.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this state: *Therefore ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that the Defendant appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against him for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT, or LOTS, on Grove Street, lately occupied by Mr. Israel Williams. For terms, apply to Mr. Israel Williams, in Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber in Bladen.

JAMES SMITH.

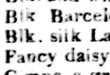
Feb. 8, 1826—53-3t

H. G. NELSON

Offers for sale, in addition to his former Stock,

50 pair Men's fine Calf Boots
400 do do do do Shoetees
300 do do Kipskin do
250 do Boys' do do
400 do Men's fine Calf Shoes
350 do do Kipskin do
750 do do lined and bound Shoes
300 do Boys' do do do
700 do Men's thick Brogans
1000 do do do Shoes
200 do Boys' do do
500 do Ladies' Mor. strapped Walking Shoes
700 do do do Lace do do
400 do do do heeled Pumps
500 do do do spring heeled Pumps
500 do Children's Morocco Boots
750 do Women's Leather welted Shoes
350 do do do Pumps
600 do Children's Bootees and Shoes.

ALSO,



500 WOOL HATS,
20 boxes Shaving Soap,
60 Packing Trunks
Cotton Cards, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

November 15, 1825—41-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to those who have heretofore patronized him, and announces to the public generally, that he is now receiving a splendid assortment of

British, French and American Goods,

consisting of almost every article in the Dry Good line which is adapted to the market; the goods have been bought at the New-York auctions with the utmost care to be cheap and desirable, they will therefore be sold either by wholesale or retail at very reduced prices. Country dealers are invited to call and examine them—they are as follows, viz:—

Extra super. blue and black Cloths
Super. blue, black, brown, olive, mixed, claret and drab cloths
Blue, brown, and claret ladies' cloths
Blue, black, and mixed Cassimeres and Sattinets
Red, green, and white Flannels
Green Serge and Baize
Camlet, and Scotch Plaid
Caroline Plaids (a variety)
Camlet and Plaid Cloaks
Ladies' Plaid Cloaks
Black and colored Bombazetts (new style)
Super. black Bombazines, Rattinets, &c.
Black Circassian and Denmark Satteen
Rose and point Blankets
Lambs Wool and Worsted Hose
Irish nett negro Hose, Mittens and Frocks
Toilanett, Swansdown, Valentia, Marseilles and Bolivar silk Vestings
Plain and bordered Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs
Merino Hdkfs. and Points
Rich black figured silks (a variety)
Do. fashionable ombre Gros de Naples
Do. do. striped black nabit Sattins
Do. do. plaid cloak do.
Black white and green Sarsnets
Do. and colored Mandarine Crape Robes
Rich fancy silk Handkerchiefs and Zephyrs
Blk. and white silk Hose and Gloves
Blk. Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Blk. silk Lace, and white crape Liece
Fancy daisy silk Buttons, Leaves and Frogs
Gimps, a great variety
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
White and green Gauze Veils
Black and colored sewing silk
Feather edge, embossed, and shaded garniture Ribbons
Black taffeta and belt Ribbons
Silk and tabby Velvet
Cashmere Shawls and Hdkfs.
Superior Gingham Cravating
Fancy Cambrick Prints, (a variety and newest style)
3 4 & 4-4 furniture Chintz
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslins
Swiss muslin Points
Plain and plaid Cambric Muslins
Bordered Jaconet Cravats
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Do. and do. book do.
Inserting Trimmings—a splendid assortment
Mull Muslins and Scotch Lawn
3-4 and 5-4 Cambric Dimities
Linen Cambrics and long Lawns
Supr. and low priced Linens—a variety
Brown Linen Cambric, for Calashes
Thread and Bobbinet Laces and Edgings
4-4 Bobbinet Lace
6-4 and 8-4 table Diaper
Bird Eye and Russia do.
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Black and whitee-brown patent Thread
Cotton Balls and Spools
Damask cotton Shawls and chintz Handkerchiefs
Imitation Carolina and blue Plaids
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 apron Checks
Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings
Nett and webb slide Suspenders
Leghorn, Gipsy and Bolivar Bonnets
Straw, do. and Misses do.
Men's fashionable water proof Hats
Lafayette prunel boots and Bootees
Morocco broadstrap Shoes and Bootees
Cotton Bagging and Hessians
Whittimore's No. 10 cotton Cards
Phosphorus pocket Lights, pocket Pistols, Scissars, Pen Knives, &c. &c.
Ladies' beaver and York tan Gloves
Men's Dog Skin do.
Also, a quantity of Men's Saddles
Foolscap and Letter Paper; Paste Boards.

JOHN McARN.

Fayetteville, December 1, 1825—43tf

James Kyle

HAS received, by the late arrivals from N. York a large and general assortment of new and elegant GOODS, among which are,

Rich Shaded and figured Gros de Naples Silks
Do plain do do
Superior black Nankin Crape
Do do Canton do
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes
Mandarin Crapes, black and coloured
An elegant assortment of Ribbons
Merino square and long Shawls, some very superior
Cassimere Shawls and Points
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, in half and whole pieces
Blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Superior Shaded Calico, and common do.
Gimps, Frogs and Daisey Buttons
Superior Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs
3 4 4-4 5-4 & 6 4 bleached & unbleached Domestic
Plaid and Camlet Cloaks, for Ladies and Gentlemen

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS, GROCERY, HARDWARE, & QUEENSWARE line, all of which are offered at unusually low prices, by Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—tf

To Rent,

THE large and commodious three story brick Dwelling and Store House, owned and lately occupied by Mrs. Perry. For terms, apply to

JOHN KELLY.

Jan. 2, 1826—48-tf

100 Sides of Sole Leather
150 do. upper do.
10 doz. Morocco Skins
15 do. Lining do.

Just received and for sale by

H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Isl. and SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

Just received and for Sale.

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.

JNO. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*, consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hard ware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,

By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

For Sale,

32 Dozen Gentlemen's fine *HATS*, from No. 1 to 6; all of which are of the latest fashions, and will be sold low, at wholesale or retail.

ALSO,

200 Wool Hats,
Pieces Cotton Bagging,
Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
Boxes Cotton Cards,
Bags Shot,
White Lead,

Bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirtings and a general assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery.*

ESEK ARNOLD.

Nov. 29, 1825—43-6m

James Kyle

HAS just received, by the late arrivals from New York—

Boiting Cloths. No. 2, to 8.
Super. blue and black cloth (very cheap).
Do. do. do. Cassimere.
Blue and black Cassinet, assorted.
Flag and Bardanna Handkerchiefs
Merino and Cassimere Shawls.
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers, well assorted.
Whitmore's cotton Cards, No. 8, 9. & 10.
Osnaburgs, 3-4 & 4-4.
Superior fur Hats, black, drab and white.
Negro Cloths and Blankets.

With many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which were lately purchased at the package sales in New-York. Country merchants and others, may expect great bargains.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825.—44-tf24F.

Rum, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers

19 Barrels N. E. Rum
10 barrels Mackerel
9 boxes Hyson Tea
4 half quarter casks Maderia Wine
20 rolls Cassia
2 bags Pepper
10 bags Snuff
10 bags Allspice.

WILLKINGS & CO.

January 3, 1826—48-tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—5-tf

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by

C. T. HAIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50–tf

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

MAP

Of the State of North Carolina.

A Correct Map of the state in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina*, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48–tf

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.

Jan. 10, 1826.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Richmond county, N. C. while on his way to his residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 27th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and *BILLY.*

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, had on a tarpauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cloth short jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, dark mixed northern homespun short jacket, blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue cloth short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their confinement in jail, so that the subscriber may regain them, or ten dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by THOMAS MOULTON, at Kenansville, N. C. or by

WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, Alabama.

August 29, 1825—30tf

Sheriffs' Deeds.

JUST printed, and for sale at the Post Office, and at the *Observer Office*,

At either of which places, Blanks of almost any description may be procured. Dec. 1.

Sheriff's Sale,

FOR TAXES OF 1824.

WILL be sold, at the Court-House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 6th day of March next, or as much thereof as will pay the Taxes due for the year 1824,

387 acres of land on Cape Fear River, listed by John Atkins, Jun. Taxes due	$4	81
215 acres listed by Henry Branson		84
390 acres on Neals' Creek, listed by Hardy Blalock	4	14
97 acres listed by Richard Jones		33
150 acres on Hector's Creek, listed by Isham Prince		50
Ditto for the Heirs of Nicholas Prince	1	01
100 acres on the Atkins' road, listed by Amy Prince		34
468 acres on Neal's Creek, listed by Isaac Spence	1	57
410 acres on Beaver dam, listed by Stephen Sentor, for the Heirs of William Hays	1	37
52½ acres on Danillie's Creek, listed by Stephen Sentor, for Alex. Myatt		50
800 acres on Atkins' Road, listed by William Seaburn	2	68
200 acres on Neal's Creek, listed by James Stephens, for heirs of W. Wamock		47
176 acres on Buckhorn, listed by Barnabas Thomas		59
100 acres on Barbacue, listed by Thomas Cameron		92
420 on Upper Little River, listed by Daniel B. Clark	1	16
100 acres on the Gum Swamp, listed by Daniel B. Clark for Archibald Buie		17
250 acres on Lower Little River, listed by William Crawford, Esq.	1	34
50 acres on Jumping Run, listed by Benjamin Hair		99
1575 acres on Cypress, listed by Alexander Johnson	2	50
1000 acres listed by Daniel McDonald	3	32
60 acres on Upper Little River, listed by Murdoch McLean for Neill McLean		10
100 acres on Jumping Run, listed by Murdoch McRae	1	81
100 acres on Barbacue, listed by John Morrison, Jun.	1	16
150 acres on the south side of Barbacue, listed by Alexander Munn		08
100 acres on Upper Little River, listed by John Patterson, Jun.		99
75 on Murdoch creek, joining Arch'd McLean and others, not listed, supposed to be Murdoch Ochiltree's		51
600 not listed, supposed to be the property of Daniel McEschern	1	42
600 on Neal's Creek, not listed, formerly Stephen Johnson's land	4	00

JOHN BLACK, Shff.
By CALL McA. McLEAN, D. S.

Dec. 9, 1825—52tf

HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt

HAVE just received 100 HIDES, TANNERS OIL.

January 18.—50tf.

Wm. L. HAWLEY,

(MARKET SQUARE,)

Has just received, and offers for sale,

100 Sides Northern Sole Leather,
Sides do Upper Leather,
8 Dozen Superior Calf Skins,
Binding and Lining Skins,
English Hemp Shoe Thread,
A late supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's and Shoes,
Men's common and low priced Boots.

N. B.—Men's fine Boots, Shoes manufactured here, by a first rate workman, warranted, kept constantly on hand.

January 17.—50-6t.

Notice.

THE subscriber, at December Term of Cumberland county court of pleas and quarter sessions, 1825, qualified as administrator on the estate of Winifred Murchison, decd.: do hereby notify those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment of the same, and those having claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated according to law, within the time prescribed by an act of Assembly.

JOHN MURCHISON.

Fayetteville, December 28, 1825—53t

Notice.

ALL persons having receipts for [illegible] at the public warehouse in Fayetteville, present the same before the first of March next.

JOHN MURCHISON.

Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1825—53t

STOP THE MURDERER!

300 Dollars Reward.

THE Subscribers pledge themselves to pay to any gentleman or to any persons whatever, that will at any time within the space of twelve months from the date hereof apprehend and deliver to either of us, or to any jailor in the State of North Carolina, the living body of *JOSEPH SOLLIS*, late of Duplin county, who stands charged by a verdict of an inquest held by the coroner of Duplin county, on the body of Abram Kornegay, late of said county.

The said Sallis is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age, of a dark complection, a very large black beard, black hair and eyes, slow and lazy spoken, a gruff voice, a weak and designing sly look, has a scar on his forehead, near the border of the hair, and when his mouth very wide when he laughs, has his fore teeth somewhat defective.

BRYAN [illegible]
HENRY [illegible]

November 9, 1825 40 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, December Term, 1825.

Isam Prince, vs. Timothy Spence, Administrator of Nicholas Prince, decd. } Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the court, that the defendant, one of the heirs at law of Nicholas Prince, is not an inhabitant of this state, and that process of the law cannot be served on him: *therefore*, That publication be made in the Observer for three months, that the Defendant appear at the first Monday in March next, at the court house in Fayetteville, to shew cause, if any he has, why the lands levied on as aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy Plaintiffs' demand, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to him.

46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

A Tobacco Factory for Rent.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground situated at Lower Fayetteville, consisting of two Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a most advantageous and lucrative employment to any one acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco. The buildings are spacious and convenient, with a shed forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and 30 wide, with convenient rooms for storing tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered on moderate terms, and on a long credit—Persons desirous of particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO.
J. M. DOBBIN
WM. CAMERON

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that having furnished the Hall of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line, Sofa and Chair making, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Cabinet work, Turning, Carving, &c. done with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—39tf.

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. [illegible] on Person Street, a few doors East of the Fear Bank, and directly opposite to Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale at reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles, Bridles, plated and common Harness, with a general assortment in his line. Wholesale or Retail. All orders from the country shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice.

G. W. McKAY.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—26tf.

Blanks for sale here,

And Printing, generally, [illegible]